of 1-2 inch, white rope. enter's t.ols in fets.

and set, 6; tennon ditto, 6; turn.
axes, helved, 6; adzes, helved, 6; ners, 6 claw and 6 rivetting dino. d. 6; scribing ditto, 6; heading, . 6; forming do. 36, mortifing do. cuges, 36 formers, 6 picking uitto, ieces, 30 interest, o picking unto, ieces or pads, stock and springs, 6, aw-borers, helved, 24; pincers, 6 ers, 8 to a set, 6; iron squares, 6; s, 6; chalk lines, 12 knots; iron nafts for engineers augers, 12; two ead pencils 6 dozen; 6 dozen ditte ulets forted, 124; large spike ditto, ; copper glue-pots, 6; fich fkins, or finall iron crows, 6. Planes, , 6; fix fore planes, twelve mooth. grove, one and a haif skew rabbit, o, half inch ditto, three quatter inch one and a quarter ogee, one inch, alf ditto, one inch quarter-round,

ves, 500. Sledge-hammers, with swith thafts, 75. 1500 copperinpowder, equal to 75 tons. STILLINGFLELT DUMFORD.

ve-eighths, ditto, one and half inch

n fix iron, 6 of each, containing in

lines, 50. Eleven barrel spikes, nalf inches. Kails, 24d. 385,000.

k the brave capt. Mugford, com. I schooner Franklin, after seeing his harbour, was going out again, but nit him, he came to an anchor off the next morning, by day-break, een boats from the men of war magot ready to receive them before he schooner; she funk five of the nder attempting to board, they cut 's hands off as they laid them over brave capt. Mugford making a the boats with a cutlass, he receiv. reaft, on which he called his lieute. am a dead man, don't give up the able to beat them, if not, cut the on shore," he expired in a few miant then run her on shore, and the men that were taken up from the they loft 70 men. The schooner led, besides the captain. f a barge belonging to one of his at Nantaiket road, we hear came to

fent on shore for milk but, rather d the ship, delivered themselves up ofton, where they were kindly reigate watered at Block-Island on ant, and chased some fishing boats

that place, and reports that he,

y week. s confort with the Cerberus is faid ax, with three prizes; fome of them,

nental fleet failed from Newport last uise in Boston bay.

ADELPHIA.

R E S S, May 21, 1776.

ons taken in arms on board any isoners, to be taken care of by the power in each colony to which they her the prize be taken by vessels tinent, or by others.

e taken be treated as prisoners of anity, and be allowed the same rathe fervice of the united colonies; e officers supply themselves and be ills to pay for their subsistance and

de prisoners in the land service be be not permitted to reside in or

wn, nor public post road, and that rates be not fuffered to refide in the officers cannot draw or fell their

ill allow for each of them two dolpard and lodgings to be repaid by they are releated from their capkeepers supply any officers who are

edit of the continent. ations entered into with prisoners at render be punctually observed. rs as furrender prisoners of war be le, unless congress shall otherwise

of the PAROLE be as follows: de a prisoner of war, by the army ed colonies, in North-America, do e, on my word and honour, and gentleman, to depart from hence to loce of being the place of my dence, and there, or within its mild during the present war between the said united colonies, or until recting in the design of the affect of the committee or council of fafety of the committee or council of fafety of the committee or council of fafety of the council of the committee of the council of t

eedings of any congress for the side present troubles, or until I am duy larged. Given under my hand, the A. D. 1776. ole be signed by the officers.

anks, Esq; agent to the contractor troops of the king of Great-British, upply the prisoners with provisions

and other necenaries, and to h of money as are necessary for that purpose:

And to enable him to do this to the fatisfaction of his employers, that a commissioned officer be permitred once a month to visit the prisoners so victualled and supplied, in order to count their numbers and cer-

that such of the prisoners as are not supplied by Mr. Franks, be furnished with provisions not exceeding the rations allowed to privates in the fervice of the

I hat the women and children belonging to prisoners be furnished with subsistence and supplied with firing and other things absolutely necessary for their support.
That no presoners be inlisted in the continental army.

That the prisoners be permitted to exercise their trades and to labour in order to support themselves and families.

That the committees of inspection and observation, for the counties, districts or towns, assigned for the refidence of prisoners, be empowered to superintend their conduct, and in cases of gross misbehaviour to confine tuem, and report to their respective assemblies, conventions or committees or council of fafety the proceedings had on fuch occasions.

That a lift of the prisoners in each colony be made out by the committees of the counties, towns or districts where they refide, and transmitted to the affembly, convention, or council or committee of fafety of fuch colony respectively, who shall send a copy thereof to

That the said assemblies, conventions, and commit-tees or councils of safety be empowered to contract with proper persons for the most reasonable terms for supplying such of the prisoners, their wives and children, in their respective colony as are not supplied by Mr. Franks.

That the faid affemblies, conventions, and commit-tees or councils of faiety, be authorifed and requested to take the paroles of the officers, and to cause a strict observance of the terms on which they are enlarged, and also to take especial care that none of those confined by order of the congress, be suffered to escape; also to advance the allowance of two dollars a week to each of the officers who cannot draw or fell their bills and to draw for the same on the president of the congress.

That the faid affemblies, conventions, committees or councils of fafety of the colonies respectively in which prisoners are or shall chuse or be appointed to refide, be empowered to remove such prisoners from place to place within the same colonies, as often as to such affemblies, conventions, committees or councils of lafety it shall seem proper, having regard to the former resolutions of congress concerning prisoners.

May 30, 1776.

WHEREAS is hath been represented to congress, that avaricious ill defigning men have taken advantage of the resolve of congress, passed the 30th of April (for withdrawing from the committees of inspection in the power of regulating the price of goods) to extort from the people a most exorbitant price for salt.

Refolived, That it he recommended to the committees of observation and inspection in the united colonies so to regulate the price of falt as to prevent unreasonable exactions on the part of the feller, having due regard to the difficulty and rilk of importation-lubject however to such regulations as have been or shall hereaster be made by the legislatures of the respective colonies.

Extrast from the minutes,

Published by order of congress, CHARLES THOMSON, fecretary.

May 27. On Monday last a flag that was sent down to the men of war in our bay, for the exchange of several Americans they have on board, returned to this city, as the men of war weighed and put to fea about an hour too foon for the flag, they followed them 10 leagues to fea,

but could not overtake them.
It is supposed, by the course the men of war steered, that they are gone to Virginia to refit, as by accounts, and the great number of pieces which have fince been picked up, they have received a great deal of damage in the late engagement with our gallies. Their car-penters were seen at work every day for a week after

We are well informed that the bodies of two men fewed in hammocks (one marked No. 22) were drove aftore in the bite of Newcastle on Friday or Saturday last. They both belonged to the Roebuck, and it is faid the one in No. 22 was the gunner's mate

Extract of a letter from Chingoteague, May 20.

" Friday last the 18th inst. three tenders, one floop, and two schooners came into Chingoteague inlet, landed about 40 men on an island, called Wallop's, who obliged the tenant on the island to pen what cattle he could, of which they killed fix and carried off two alive—they were boarded by a flag from the inhabitants to whom they declared they meant to offer no violence, unless refisted, that they were in very great want of fresh provisions, and would have some—and were willing to pay the owners for it; but took care not to do it. Ing to pay the owners for it; ant took care not to do it. The islanders say they appeared to be very much afraid of the inhabitants, and made the greatest dispatch possible to get on board with their booty—that their guns were in bad condition, and the men bad marksmen. as they frequently snapped, several times without firing, and then did but little execution, though at a small distance. This inlet, sir, I am afraid will surnish them with a great quantity of provision of this kind, unless a proper sward should be vision of this kind, unless a proper guard should be

Extrast of a letter from Wilmington, North-Carolina, April. 29.

"By two men, who arrived here last night, after making their escape from the men of war below; I find there are a number of prizes, to the amount of 30 Iail. They say five transports arrived a few days past from Corke, being part of a fleet of 45 fail, viz. 30 transports, so store ships, one so gun ship, a frigates. a bombs, with 9 regiments on board, destined for this place, which are expected to land when the whole fleet arrives. This is generally believed here, as the ships were seen off on Monday by the pilots. The militia, who have been but a few days discharged, are coming in tast and the same than the same transfer of the same tran faft, and who, with the continental forces already here,

" We have accounts from Georgia of another small brush at Cockspur: There being a sew soldiers on shere cutting wood and filling water, the militia, with a few creek Indians, fired on them and killed some, three of which the indians scalped; they also took twelve ne-groes, and one white prisoner. On this the Cherokee hauled close in shore; and landed a number of men un-

der a heavy fire, but it is said our people fired on them several times to some advantage, so that the men were obliged to embark, and the vessel to haul off out of gunshot .- - rince this we are fully informed, that all the vessels have left there except two."

section is a section of the CONSTITUTION of South-Carolina (concluded).

The parish of st. Bartholomew, fix niembers.

The parish of St. Helena, six members.

The parish of t. James, Santee, six members.

The parish of Prince George, Winyaw, six members.

The parish of Prince Frederick, six members.

The parish of St. John, in Colleton county, six members.'

The parish of St Peter, six members. The parish of Prince William, six members.

The parish of St. Stephen, six members. The district to the eastward of Wateree river, ten members:

The dittrict of Ninety-fix, ten members.

The district of Saxe-Gotha, fixtmembers. The district between Broad and Saludy rivers, three di-

visions, viz. The lower district, four members; the Little river districh, four members; the upper or Spartan district, four members-

The district between Broad and Catawba rivers, ten members.

The district called the New Acquisition, ten members. The parish of St. Matthew, six members.

The parish of St. David, six members. The diffrict between Savannah river and the North

Fork of Edisto. six members. And the election of the faid members shall be conducted, as near as may be, agreeable to the directions of the election-act; and where there are no churches or church-wardens in a diffrict or parify, the general af-fembly, at some convenient time before their expiration, shall appoint places of election, and persons to receive votes and make returns. The qualification of electors shall be the same as required by law; but persons having property, which according to the rate of the last priceding tax, is taxable at the sums mentioned in the election act, shall be intitled to vote, though it was not actually taxed having the other qualifications mentioned in that act. Electors shall take an oath of qualification, if required by the returning officer. The qualification

tion act, and construed to mean clear of debt. That if any parish or district neglects or refuses to elect members, or, if the members choien do not meet in general assembly, those who do meet shall have the powers of the general affembly. Not less than for-ty-nine members shall make a house to do business, but the speaker, or any seven members, may adjourn from

of the elected to be the same as mentioned in the elec-

13. That as foon as may be after the first meeting of the general assembly, the president and commander in chief, a vice president of the colony and privy council, shall be chosen in manner and for the time abovementioned; and till such choice shall a made the former president and commander in chief; and vice president of the colony, and privy council, shall continue to act as fuch.

14. That, in case of the death of the president and commander in chief, or his absence from the colony, the vice president of the colony shall succeed to his office, and the privy council shall choose out of their own body a vice-president of the colony. And in case of the death of the vice-president of the colony, or his absence from the colony, one of the privy council, to be chojen by themselves, shall succeed to his office, until a nomination to those offices respe clively, by the general affembly and legislative council for the remainder of the time for which the officer fo dying or being absent was appointed.

15. That the delegates of this colony in the continental congress be chosen by the general assembly and legislative council jointly by ballot in the general as-

fembly.

16. That the vice prefident of the colony and the privy council, or the vice president and a majority of the privy council, for the time being, shall exercise the powers of a court of chancery. And there shall be an ordinary, who shall exercise the powers hereto-

fore exercised by that officer in this coon,
17. That the jurisdiction of the court of admiralty

be confined to maritime causes.

18. That all suits and process depending in any courts of law or equity may, if either party shall be so inclined, be proceeded in and continued to a final ending, without being obliged to commence de nevo. And the judges of the courts of law shall cause jury lifts to be made, and juries to be summoned as near as may be according to the directions of the act of general assembly in such cases provided.

19. That justices of the peace shall be nominated by the general assembly and commissioned by the president and commander in chief, during pleasure. They shall not be entitled to see except on prosecutions for telobe confined to maritime causes.

not be entitled to fees except on prosecutions for felohot be introduced in the magistracy, they shall not be entitled to the privileges allowed to them by law.

20. That all other judicial officers shall be chosen by

ballot jointly by the general allembly and legislative council, and except the judges of the court of chancery, commissioned by the president and commander in chief, during good behaviour; but shall be removed on address of the general assembly and legislative council.

23. That the steriffs, qualified as by law directed, shall be chosen in like manner, by the general assembly.

shall be chosen in like manner, by the general assembly and legislative council, and commissioned by the pre-

and legislative council, and commissioned by the prefident and commander in chief for two years only.

221 That commissions of the treasury, the secretary
of the colony, the register of meline conveyances, attorney general and powder receiver, be chosen by the
general affembly and legislative council jointly by ballor, and commissioned by the president and commander in chief, during good behaviour; but shall be
removed on address of the general affembly and legislaeithe council. 2 tive council.

fains in the army, shall be by the general affembly and legislative council chosen jointly by ballot, and com-missioned by the president and commander in chief; and that all other: officers in the army and navyeshall be commissioned by the president and commander in

24. That in case of vacancy in any of the offices above directed to be filled by the general affembly and legislative council, the president and commander in chief, with the advice and confent of the privy council, may appoint others in their stead, until there shall be an election by the general affemuly, and legislative council to fill those vacancies respectively.

25. That the president and commander in chief with the advice and consent of the privy council, may appoint during pleafure, until otherwise directed by re-folution of the general assembly, and legislative coun-cil, all other necessary officers except such as are by

law directed to be otherwise chosen.
26. That the president and commander in chief shall have no power to make war or peace, or enter into any final treaty, without the content of the general affect bly and legislative council.

27. That if any parish or district shall neglect to elect a member or members on the day of election, or in case any person chosen a member of the general assembly shall refuse to qualify and take his seat as such, or die, or depart the colony, the faid general affembly shall appoint proper days for electing a member or members of the laid general affembly in such cases respectively. And on the death of a member of the leg flative or privy council, another member shall be chosen in his room, in manner abovementioned for the e ection of members of the legislative and privy

council respectively. 28. That the resolutions of the continental congress in force in this colony, shall continue until altered or

revoked by them. 29. That the resolutions of this, or any former congress of this colony, and all laws now of force here, (and not hereby altered) thall fo continue, until altered; or repealed by the leg flature of this colony, unless where they are temporary, in which case they shall expire at the times respectively limited for their du-

30. That the executive authority be vested in the president and commander in chief, limited and reitrained as aforefaid.

31. I hat the prefident and commander in chief, viceprefident of the colony, and privy council respectively, shall have the same personal privileges as are allowed by act of affembly to the governor, lieutenant-governor and privy council.

32. That all persons now in office shall hold their commissions until there shall be a new appointment in manner above directed at which time all commissions not derived from authority of the congress of this colony, shall cease and be void.

33. That all persons, who shall be chosen and appointed to any office, or to any place of trust, before entering upon the execution of office, shall take the

following oath:

I A. B. do fwear, that I will to the utmsfi of my power,
fupport, maintain, and defend the conflictation of South-Carolina, as established by congress, on the 26th day of March, 1776, until an accommodation of the differences between Great-Britain and America shall take place, or I shall be released from this oath by the legislative authority of the faid colony, so help me God.

And all fuch persons shall also take an oath of office.

34. That the following yearly falaries be allowed to the public officers undermentioned:

The president and commander in chief, nine thoufand pounds.
The chief justice and the affistant judges, the falaries

respectively, as by act of assembly established. The attorney-general two thousand and one hundred pounds in lieu of all charges against the public,

for fees upon criminal profecutions. The ordinary one thousand pounds.

The three-commissioners of the treasury, two thou-

land pounds each. And all other public officers shall have the same falaries as are allowed fuch officers respectively by act of affembly.

By order of congress. March 26, 1776. Attested, PETER LIMOTHY, secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 25.

Extract of a letter from cal. Woodford to gen, Lewis, by express, dated Norfolk, May 22.

"THE vigilance of my guards has occasioned the enemy to abandon their lines at Fortimouth. This, and some fire rafts I was preparing, has likewish occasioned the fleet to go off. They have thrown over their falt, burnt the most indifferent of their small craft, and the still now helow Crany illand, except four ships. which are opposite the diffillery, but under way like-wife. One of the 14th regiment, and five failors, have deferted, they inform me they have the small-pox. I have given very particular orders to avoid this evil, if it be true. They all concur in the same story, and likewise that the fleet is bound for Cape fear; but I doubt whether my lord does not intend a fecret expedition to some other part of the colony. I received the enclosed letter, and a lift of prisoners from lord Lunmore, and have sent orders to the guard at Portsmouth to destroy the enemy's works."

SIR, Ship Dunmere, May 22, 2776. INCLOSED is a lift of priloners on parole, who ought to have returned last Sunday. I therefore think proper to inform you, that if you do not order them to return to me on or before the 26th instant, that I shall most certainly not only not grant the same indulgence to any that shall hereaster sall into my hands, but punish every man of them as they deserve, if ever they sall into my hands again. I am, sir, your most obedient humble servant,

To the commanding officer on fore.

List of prisoners on parole, who hught to have returned on board the Dunmore the 1 th of May. 1776. James Nimmo, John Nimmo, Jonathan Woodhouse, John Woodhouse, — Robertson, — Fountain, Cautwell Garryon, Tully Boony — Hagley, — Thompson, — King, — Roberts, — Taylor.